WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SOCIALISTS MUSTER PIFTY THOU SAND STRONG IN HYDE PARK.

Italy Proposing to Coerce the United States of Colombia-Bourbon Hopes Reviving-Mr. O'Shea Not Counted Among the Parnellites - An Ultimatum

LONDON, Feb. 31. - To-day socialists marched from all parts of London, and massed 50,000 atrong in Hyde Park. The Jeaders arrived at the Reformers' Tree at 3 p. m. fu wagonettes. Mounted police patrolled the entrances of the park, and strong reserves were held in readiness for any emergency. During the meeting 2,000 roughs of threatening appearance gathered on Great Stanhope street, but they were vigorously charged and dispersed by the police. Speeches were made from three platforms. Resolutions were adopted, expressing indignation at the delay of the government in commencing public works for the relief of men out of employ-Burns delivered an effective oration, in which he depreciated any attempt at looting or rioting, attributed the previous rioting to mockeries of club

eff ransom prematurely nor to give
e spies a chance to traduce them.
ways n, Williams, and Champion spoke
the usual strain, but without using
and language, although earnestly deanding a secial revolution in the positious of capital and labor. When the meeting was ended the crowd moved in an orderly manner to the exit at Hyde Park corner. There, without warning, bodies of mounted police made a furious rush of mounted police made a furious rush into the crowd, especially in the vicinity of the leaders' wagonettes. Many blows were dealt and the police were hooted. The temper of the crowd was rising, but in response to the appeals of the speakers they behaved admirably. A large section of the crowd escorted the wagonettes to Victoria street. The police continued their attempts to disperse the socialists, and by the time Westminster was reached the crowd had been scattered and quiet prevailed in the streets. There was no attempt a trioting.

In the melec with the police several people were knocked down and slightly injured. Some stones were thrown by men in the crowd and several shop windows were broken in Westminster Bridge road.

CAPT. O'SHEA'S STATUS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Capt. O'Shea, re-

CAPT. O'SHEA'S STATUS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Capt. O'Shea, recently elected member of parliament for Galway. although pledged to sit and vote with the Parnellites, was not admitted to the recent private meeting of the Irish party. It is stated that Capt. O'Shea was chosen by Mr. Parnell to represent Galway in fulfillment of a promise given Mr. Chamberlain, and because of his utility as a go-between in negotiations with the roya go-between in negotiations with the gov

London, Feb. 21.—Mr. Parnell has pre-pared a scheme to apply the Iriah church surplus not yet exhausted to relieving dis-tress in Ireland. LONDON'S VAST DESTITUTION.

London, Feb. 21.—Thirty thousand per-sons have applied to the Mansion House for relief. AN ULTIMATRUM TO GREECE,

London, Feb. 21.—The powers have sent a final noie to Greece before blockading the Greek fleet in Salamis bay. DEATH OF THE KAISER'S ADJUTANT.

Bralin, Feb. 21.—Gen. Itoyen, adjutant to Emperor William, 18 dead.

to Emperor William, is dead.

BOURDON INTRIGUES.

Pants, Feb. 21.—Certain royalist members of the municipal council of this city will present to Princess Amelic on the occasion of her marriage to the Duke of Braganza a diamond brooch bearing the city arms. The radical newspapers denounce the official character of the present. It is reported that a plot exiats to unite Spain and Portugal under the Duke of Braganza and to overthrow the present regency in Spain, the Duke of Montpensier heading the intrigue.

TTALY THREATENING CENTRAL AMERICA.
ROME, Feb. 21.—Count Robliant, min-Ister of foreign affairs, in his speech yea-terday in the chamber of deputies, in which he said that if peaceable means falled the government would have recourse to foreible government would have recourse to forethle measures in order to protect Italian citizens in South America, amounced that Italy accepted the mediation of Spain with the United States of Colombia in this matter on condition that the necessary negotia-tions be conducted at Madrid instead of at Fogota, and that the decision be given within six months. The speech has pro-duced an impression at Madrid that Spain's mediation will be useless, and that Italy will certainly make reprisals.

will certainly make reprisals.

MRCELLARROUS FORMEN TIEMS.

ATHERS, Feb. 21.—The Greek freet has left Salamis. Its destination is not known. MADRID, Feb. 21.—The Infanta Enfaits confined to her bed with an attack of sore threat, accompanied by fever. The date of her marriage has been postnoned.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The socialists abandoned their outdoor meeting to-day and assembled in the Cateau d'Eu Theater. A number of violent harangues were made and the meeting was very tunnituous.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—The sultan has informed the British ambassador here that the porte does not intend to grant any concession to Greece.

Concession to Greece.

BUCHARÉST, Feb. 21.—The delegates to the Balkan conference will exchange peace

the Balkan conference will exchange peace proposals to morrow.

DUDLIN, Feb. 21.—The Castle Island police have arrested inheteen armed and diguised men, supposed to be members of a party of "moonlighters."

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The queen has given orders that performances by Hengler's Circus Company shall be given at the Windsor riding school next Thursday afternoon. This is regarded as an indication of a repewal or court festivities, which have been preval or court festivities. This is regarded as an indication of a re sewal or court festivities, which have been

in abeyance since the death of the prince

Spicide and Wife Murder. Perranceo, Pa., Feb. 21.—Shortly before 7 o'clock to-aight parties living in the vicinity of Mulberry alley and Twenty-second street were startled by the report of four shots from a

of Mulberry aliey and Twenty-second street were stated by the report of four shots from a revolver in quick succession. This was followed by the screams of children coming from the home of David Wilson, at set fireman, on Mulberry alley. A crowd soon collected, and, forcing ineit way late the house, they were horrified to find Mr. and Mrs. Wilson I ving on the floor unconscious, with blood costing from fullet wounds in their heads. In the husband's hand was a small revolver, tightly classed. He had shed his wife and then himself. Medica, aid was summoned at once, but before the physicians reached the house Mr. Wilson was dead. An examination showed that she induces shot in the head twice, one ball entering above the right eye, the other at the base of the skinl. Wilson was insensible and has not yet recovered consciousness. He shot himself back of the ear and will probably dis. Poverty is believed to have caused the tracety. He was out of employment for seventeen meanits, and as he had as children, four of them stop children, it is though the became discouraged and took this method of ending his troubles. Another theory is that the two quarreled about the step-children, he dialming that he was unable to board them. The children way their fitties came Low under the influences of liquor, and after activer ordered them to bed. Suntilly afterwark they heard load words and then the plated shots.

Progress at Nunticoke Mines. Wiler-Banns, Pa., Feb. 21.—The officers of the Sus-uchanna Coal Company are very much afraid that the man constituting the rescaing party al alope No. 1 will within the next twenty-near hours quil work, as they have reached very close to the point of the cave-in, where there is great danger ahead. They have no means of escape should another rush of sand and rock come. Should another rush of sand and rock come, should they rethes to work, it is probable that no other men can be found to take their places, therefore the twenty-six badies of the miners who were attorned on Dec. 18 will forever remain in the pit. A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

The Main Business Streets of Wilmington, N. C., Reduced to Ashes,

PRIERSBURG, VA., Feb. 21.—The quiet and stillness of the Sabbath day at Wilmington, N. C., was suddenly broken about noon by loud cries of fire, and in an incredibly short time thick and dense clouds of smoke and lurid flames were Issuing from the storage house of the Clyde Steamboat Company, on the wharf, in which an immense quantity of freight was stored. The fire department soon got to work, but, as the wind was blowing at a velocity of fifty miles an ment soon got to work, but, as the wind was blowing at a velocity of fifty miles an bour, was powerless to stay the flames. The fire spread with frightful rapidity, while immense sparks were carried in every direction by the strong gale of wind which continued throughout the day until dark. The warehouse was about 100 feet long, and about seventy-five feet wide, and was valued at about \$25,000. The fire next spread up Water street, destroying nearly all the houses and stores on both sides of that thoroughfare. It next took in its course Main street, the principal business portion of the town, destroying most of the main buildings on both sides of the street. Located on Main street is the freight warehouse of the Atlantic Coast line, and also the offices of the president of the line, the general manager, general superintendent, general freight and passenger agent, treasurer, auditor, general engineers, and telegraph offices, all of which are in the same building. This building, together with the freight warehouses, was consumed with nearly all of its contents. The wires of the Western Union telegraph office, on Main street, were molted, and in order to keep up their connection, a force of hands is now at work two miles outside of the town cutting in a temporary office for conmeetion north. At 5 o'clock this afternoon is now at work two miles outside of the town cutting in a temporary office for connection north. At 5 o clock this afternoon Gollsboro, eighty-four miles south of Wilmington, was appealed to for help and at 6:30 o'clock this to-night a special train with all of the fire apparatus of the town was sent to the scene of conflagration, with orders to travel at a speed of thirty miles an hour. At 8:30 o'clock to-night the fire is still burning, but is believed to be under control. It is impossible to estimate the loss or, names of losers, but it cannot be less than or names of losers, but it cannot be less than over \$1,000,000. The whole town is a scene over \$1,000,000. The whole town is a seene of confusion, and the streets are thronged with people, hundreds of whom are homeless. All south-bound trains over the Atlantic Coast line will stop to-night at Rocky Point, a station fourteen miles north of Wilminston.

OUR VIRGINIA BUDGET.

The Bourbons Dividing on the Debt Question—The Treasurer's Office in Good Shape—Fifty More School Superintendents-Miscellaneous Notes.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21.—Prominent mem-bers of the special debt committee of the general assembly are publicly fighting the osition taken by Gov. Lee in reference to the appointment of a commission to confer with the bondholders on the subject of the with the bondholders on the subject of the debt, and in the house the chairman of the committee has asked to be relieved from the further consideration of the debt. But the house refused to relieve the committee. This is probably the last that will be heard of this committee in connection with the debt legislation; the breach between the two wings of the bourbon party is now wide.

Yesterday the committee appointed to investigate the treasurer's office reported the same in good condition, and both houses agreed to appoint a special committee to investigate the Hampton Normal School.

SENATORIAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATORIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. McCormick introduced bills in the senate to incorporate the survivors of the Clarke county cavalry, and to authorize them to buy part of the public square in Energylla.

them to buy part of the pass.

Berryville.

Senator Heaton offered a resolution in reference to the debt, calling upon the patriots of Virginia to pay their taxes in money, and authorizing the governor to proclaim what Virginia will do to pay the debt, that is by enforcing the Riddleberger sets.

acts.

The local option bill was discussed for three hours in the senate, which was crowded with visitors, and went over till to-

THE CHANDLERS IN HARD LUCK.

The senate in executive session yesterday confirmed fifty more school superintendrates. Among them the following: Staunton, W. A. Bowles: Roanoke city, W. Lunsford: Richmond city, John B. Cary: Portsmouth, J. C. Ashton: Peteraburg, D. M. Brown: Fredericksburg, James Taylor; Danville, F. F. Bowen. For Caroline county two gentlemen named Chandler were named, one by Attorney General Ayres, and the other by Mr. Buchanna. It was supposed they were voting for the same person, but that her could resume person, but that her could be supposed they were voting for the same person, but that her could resume person, but the her could resume person. was supposed they were voting for the same person, but that being not so, both Chardlers were put aside, and A. G. Smith

A DANGEBOUS MEASURE.

The house passed the bill creating a special board of basement officers who shall be authorized to pay collecting officers their costs in endeavoring to evade the receipt of coupons for taxes. The bill now goes to the governor, and when put into effect will absorb much of the money in the treasury. The Republicans voted solidly against it as a dangerous move.

Democratic dodging day came on yester-day, and local option in the senate and free school books in the house forced perspira-tion from many a stalwart brow. Both questions will come up to-morrow again. OLVING THE KNIGHTS TAPPY.

The Knights of Labor here have determined not to go into the primary elections for city councilmen in the spring, and the citizens are now trying to capture the Knights by giving them taffy while many of the citizens are about to be boycotted.

These citizens will now, no doubt, remember how they boycotted Republicans.

A CHURCH BURNED. The Disciples Church at Bowling Green, Caroline county, was burned to-day, the roof having caught fire while service was going on. The congregation escaped in a burry

NEW CHEEKS, Feb. 21.—The presentation of the flag depated by the French government to

Death of Kenwood Philp.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 21.—Judge Zone ruled yesterdey, in an unlawful cohabitation case, that a legal wife is a competent witness against

LOUISVILLE, KY., Peb. 21.—There has been no change to-day in the condition of Mr. Wat-

Quick Time to Havana.

Kry Wist, Feb. 21—Commoneing to morrow
the Jacksonville, Tampa and key West ratiway will run trains between Jacksonville and
Sanford. The completion of this road gives
the Atautic Coast Line an air-rail connection
to Tampa, and decreases the time to Sanford,
Tampa, Key West, and Havana by about
twelve hours.

WHAT A GOOD WIFE IS LIKE

HER HUSBAND.

How to Welcome an Overworked and Worried Man at Home-The Necessity of Being as Attractive After as Before

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached to-day in the Brooklyn Tabernacle the seventh of his series of sermons on "The Marriage Ring," the subject being "Dutles of Wives to Husbands." Before the sermon he read and expounded the last chapter of Proverbs, descriptive of a prudent and sensible wife. Prof. Browne rendered on the organ a soction united in singing the hymn :

"Blow, ye, the trumpet: Blow
The gladly solemn sound:
Let all the nations hear
To earth's remotest bound."
The text was I Samuel xxv: 3—"The

same of his wife, Abigail; and she was a woman of good understanding, and of a sermon:

beautiful countenauce." Following is the sermon:

The ground in Carmel is white, not with fallen snow, but the wool from the backs of 3,000 sheep, for they are being sheared. And I hear the grinding of the iron blades together, and the bleating of the stocks, held between the knees of the shearer while the clipping goes on, and the ruatic laughter of the workmen. Nabal and his wife, Abigail, preside over this homestead. David, the warrior, sends a delegation to apply for aid at this prosperous time of sheep-shearing, and Nabal peremptorily declines his request. Revenge is the cry. Yonder, over the rocks, come David and 400 angry men with one stroke to demolish Nabal and his sheepfolds and vineyards. The regiment march in double quick, and the stones of the mountain loosen and roll down, as the soldiers strike them with their swift feet, and the cry of the commander is "Forward! forward!"

Abigail, to save her husband and his property, hastens to the foot of the hill. She is armed, not with sword or spear, but with her own beauty and self-sacrifice; and when David sees her kneeling at the base of the conqueress. One woman in the right mightier than four hundred men in the wrong! A hurricane stopped at the sight of a water-lily! A dewdrop dashed back Nigagara! By her prowess and tact she has saved her husband and saved her home, and put before all ages an illustrious specimen of what a wife can do if she be godly and prudent and self-sacrifieng and vigilant and devoted to the interests of her husban 1 and attractive.

As, Sabbath before last, I took the re-

prudent and self-sacrificing and vigilant and devoted to the interests of her busban 1 and attractive.

As, Sabbath before last, I took the responsibility of telling husbands how they ought to treat their wives, and, though I notice that some of them squirmed a little in their pow, they endured it well. I now take the responsibility of telling how wives ought to treat their husbands. I hope your demestic alliance was so happly formed that white married life may have revealed in him some frailites that you did not suspect, it has also displayed excellencies that more than overbalanced them. I suppose that if I could look into the heart of a hundred wives here present and ask them where is the kindest and best man they know of, and they dared speak out, ninety-mine out of a hundred of them would say: "At the other end of this pew." Though sometimes you may have snapped each other up a little quick I think the most of you are as well paired as a couple of whom I have read. The wife said to her husband: "I have made up my mind to be submissive, notwithstanding all the misfertunes that have come upon us." They had lost their children, he had lost his health, and hence the income of his profession, and the wife had temporarily lost her eyesight. "Yes," said the husband, "we ought to be submissive. Let me see what we have to submisive. Let me see what we have to submisive. Let me see what we have to submit to, that. Then we have a great many friends; we can submit to that. We have a heavenly Father to provide for us.—"
"Stop! stop!" said the wife; "I will talk no more about submission."

I hope, my sister, you have married a man as Christian and each end of and raiment; we can submit to that. Then we have a great man and see Christian and search and submit to that. We have a heavenly Father to provide for us.—"
"Stop! stop!" said the wife; "I will talk no more about submission."

I hope, my sister, you have married a man as Christian and as well-balanced as that. But even if you were worsted in conjugal bargain, you cannot be worse off than this Abigail in my text. Her husband was coarse and ungrateful, an inebrlate, for on the very evening after her herole achievement at the foot of the hill, where she captured a whole regiment with her genial and strategic behavior, she returned home and found her husband so drunk that she could not tell him the story, but had to postpone it until the next day. So, my sister, I do not want you to keep saying within yourself as I proceed: "That is the way to treat a perfect husband;" for you are to remember that no wife was ever worse swindled than this Abigail of my text. At the other end of her table sat a mean, selish, snaring, contemptible sot, and if she could do so well for a dustard, how ought you to do with that princely and splendid man with whom you are to walk the path of life?

First, I counsei the wife to remember in what a severe and terrific battle of life her husband is engaged. Whether in professional or commercial, or artistic or mechanical life, your husband from morning to night is in a Solferino if not a Sedan. It is a wonder that your husband has any nerves or patience or susvity left. To get a living in this next to the last decade of the nineteenth century is a struggle. If he come home and sit down preoccupied, you ought to excuse him. If he do not feel like going out that night for a walk or entortainment, remember he has been out all day, you shall see him out of a large bill of goods, or a protested note has been flung on his desk, or somebody has called him a liar and everything has gone wrong from morning to night, he must have great genius and forgetfulness if he do not bring some of the perplexity home with him. When you tell me he ought to leave it all at the store or bank or shop, you might as well tell a storm on the Atiantic to stay out there and not touch the coast or ripple the harbor. Hennember he is not overworki

"How if I should give out? What would become of the folks at home? Would my children ever get their education? Would my wife have to go out into the world to earn bread for herself and our little ones? My eyesight troubles me how if my eyes should ful? My head gets dizzy, how if I should drop under apoplexy?" The high-pressure of business life and mechanical life and agricultural life is home pressure. Some time ago a large London firm decided that if any of their eleries married on a salary less than 2150, that is 5,500 a year, he should be discharged, the supposition being that the tempation might be too great for misapprepriation. The large majority of families in Ambrica lies by utmost dint of economy, and to be homest and yet meet one's family expenses is the appaling question that turns the life of tens of thousands of men into marriedom. Let the wife of the everborne and exhausted husband remember this, and do not maghin about that and say you might as well have no husband, when the fact is ha is dying by inches that the home may be left up.

I charge also the wife to keep herself as

That a man married to one of these creatures stays at home as little as possible is no wonder. It is a wonder that such a man does not go on a whaling voyage of three years and in a leaky ship. Costly wardrobe is not required; but, O woman, if you are not willing, by all that ingenuity of refinement can effect, to make yourself attractive to your husband, you ought not to complain if he seek in other society those pleasant surroundings which you deny him.

Again, Change von overe tilk to other people have a way, in bante, of chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the control of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, of the chalcocated people have a way, in bante, or way, in bante, or way, in bante, or way, in bante, or way, in the way, in bante, or way, in bante, or way, in the way, in the

evening entertainments; and the result was
that the wife and mother saved her husband
and saved her boy and saved herself. Was
not that an enterprise worth, the attention
of the greatest woman that ever lived since
Abigall at the foot of the rock arrested the
400 armed warriors?

Do not, my sister, be dizzled and disturked by the talk of those who think the
home circle too insignificant for a woman's
earcer, and who want to get you out on
platforms and in conspicuous enterprises.
There are women who have a special outside mission, and do not dure to interpret
me as derlieve of their important mission.
But my opinion is that the woman who can
re-enforce her husband in the work of life,
and rear her children for positions of usefulness, is doing more for God and the race
and her own happiness than if she spoke on
every great platform and headed a bundred
great enterprises. My mother never made
a missionary speech in her life, and at a
missionary meeting i doubt whether she
could have got chough enurage to vote aye
or no, but she raided her son doin, who
has been praching the Gospal and translating religious literature in Amoy, China,
for about lotty years. Was not that a better
thing to do?

him about that and say you might as well larve no husband, when the fact is lais dying by faches that the home may be kept up.

I charge also the wife to keep herself as attractive after marriage as she was before marriage. The reason that so often a man ceases to love his wife ts because the wife ceases to be lovable. In many cases what claboration of toilet before marriage and what recklesaness of appearance after. The most disgusting thing on earth is a slattenity woman. I mean a woman who never combs her hair until she goes out, or looks like a fright until somebody calls.

families of the righteous. While there are more good and faithful wives and mothers now than there ever were, society has got a wrong twist on this subject, and there are influences abroal that would make women believe that their chief sphere is outside instead of inside the home.

Hence in many households children. Instead of a blessing, are a nuisance. It is card case versus child's primer, carriage versus cradic, social popularity versus domestic felicity. Hence infanticide and ante-natal murder so common that all the physicians, allopathic, hydropathic, homeopathic, and velectric are crying out in horror, and it is time that the pulpits icined with the medical profession in echoping and re-echoing the thunder of Mount. Sinai, which says: "Then shall not kill," and the Book of Revelations, which says: "All murderers shall have their place in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone." And the man or the woman who takes life a minute oid will as certainly go straight to hell as the mun or woman who takes life a minute oid will as certainly go straight to hell as the mun or woman who destroys life forty years old. And the wildest, loudest shriek of judgment day will be given at the overthrow of those who moved in the high and respected circles of earthly society, yet decreed by their own act, as far as they could privately effect it, the extermination of the advancing generations, abetted in the horrid rime by a lot of infermal quacks with which modern medicine is infested. When, on the last day, the criers of the court shall with resounding "Oyex," "Oyex!" declare the "oyer and terminer" of the universe opened, and the judge with gavel thunderlot shall smite the nations into silence, and the trial of all the fruitricides, and particides, and particides, and matricides, and particides, and matricides, and particides, and my last they knew not what they were doing. Mighry God. Arrest the evil that is overshadowing this century.

I charge you, my sister, that you take your husband along with pas done for wo

DR. CHAPELLE'S EXPOSITION OF THE PARABLE OF THE LABORERS.

The Catholic Objection to Calvinistic Doctrine Stated-God Wills It That all Men Should Be Saved, and Only Hardened Sinners Can Be Lost.

Rev. Dr. L. P. Chapelle preached at St. Matthew's Church, corner of Fifteenth and H streets, yesterday morning, the subject of his discourse being the parable of the laborers and the vineyard, found in Mat-

"One of the chief purposes of the revela-tion made unto us by Christ, our Lord," said Dr. Chapelle, "seems to be to unfold to our minds the mysterious ways of Divine Providence in the government of souls. In the parable the master gives to each one a certain sum of money. We may see that from the first to the last page of the Gospel this mystery of Divine Providence seems to te forever before the eyes of those unto whom the Gospel was to be preached. Our blessed Lord understood that in order to make men love God, in order to induce

them to obey cheerfully, it was necessary to convince them not only of His wisdom but also of His merce, and this is the aspect under which, this morning, we will consider this mystery of the divine government of human souls. God is merciful because He wishes that all should attain supreme happiness. The law of God is not barren, it is not a mockery, it is not a merce metaphysical obstruction, it is a reality as presented to us in many parables of the Gospel. One of the chief duties of a priest of God, it seems to me, in preaching the Gospel in our day ought to be to strive to efface from men's minds the abominable conception of God presented to us in that long series of here-sies that commence with the beginning of the world and which crystalized in what was called Calvinism, which taught that God was the author of evil. It does not look at the stars which God has put into the intellectual heaven to guide the Christian here below. It is an abomination to make God a demon, to lose sight of God's mercy, of the fact that goodness and the Delty are identical. God wills that all men should be saved. God grants his grace to the just soul, so that at any moment of his life he that is in a state of grace has it in his power to prove his love by the fulfillment of the commandments, and God has promised that he would convince that soul that his yoke is light and that the burden is sweet. Then again, Almighty God wishes the salvation of ainners. It is for them, for the salvation of the poor sinful soul, that Christ came here below. It was for this that he became the Good Shepherd, and took upon himself the form of a slave. God always grants sufficient grace to those for whom he died. God does not allow any one to be tempted beyond his strength, no more than He over made a soul to be buried in the abyse of hell. God wills the "salvation of the infide! who, would onske a retraction would always, even before the confinement of the faith ways, and moreover, though the that, of the infide who, would only and knowingly, and th

"With regard to the sins of children that die without baptism. Is their existence better than non-existence? The fact is that those children who die in original sie are

at the third hour to the world by revealing himself to Adam in the terrestial Paralles, and to the patriarchs, his descendants. Then He comes out at the sixth hour at the delige and reveals himself again, for manked has shut His eyes to this light. Then Almighty God again reveals himself to Altaham, the father of a specially selected and beloved race. Then at last He comes again at the eleventh hour, at the last stage of the world, and reveals himself by his Son, whom He commanded all the angels to adore; and this revelation, this cell, we have heard with our own ears, this light our eyes have seen, and it is in the light of this revelation we are now working.

"But we may consider too, this call

cross of a pardoning Redeemer, while I proclaim the banns of an eternal marriage. John your-right hands. I pronounce you one foreyer. What God hath joined to gether let meither life nor death nor time for eternity put assunder. Witness men and god the merchant of the second of the

your heart may be so hard that the grace of God will make no impression upon it. Your ears will become so deaf that you will not hear the divine call. Do not defer until the eleventh hour, because by so doing you would be guilty of one of the greatest sins against God, "Thou shalt not tampt the Lord thy God."

"At the end of the day when the laborers in the vineyand same to receive their pay

"At the end of the day when the laborers in the vineyard came to receive their pay those that had been called during the earlier hours naumured. Would to God that these navimurers were fewer in our mids! Would to God that these navimurers were fewer in our mids! Would to God that this parable should not be applicable to everyone of us. I am afraid that, to a greater part of us. If we reexamined ourselves closely we should find that we are guilty more than we would a first sight think, of nummuring sgainst God. By nurmuring fide not speak of lond-mouthed railing and blaspheming against the creator nor do! mean to blame anyone, who, under affliction, will lovingly complain to tied as our Lord did and as the saints have done complain in prayer, in that swest relationship of father and child that exists between the human being and God."

After a wholesome lecture to various classes of nurmurers, Dr. Chapelle continued:

"There are spirits which I might call our

classes of nurmarers, Dr. Chapele conthored:

"There are spirits which I might call out
of tune that are not so very rare. Thay are
just as reasonable as if a man in an orchestra
had an fastrument that was entirely out of
tune and he should insist on having everybody else's instrument agree with his own,
lie would be just as reasonable as those
levers of systems. Then we know that our
temperament is a great factor in these
things. How many sluners in this world
are made sinful by dyspepsia. If we take
time to reflect, take care to culitivate allittle
Christian humility, we will learn that patience makes perfect work, and that we
should not measure everything by our own
feeling under physical suffering, but by the
true rules of the Gospel.

"Freindice is the great enemy of man
here below but if we should but learn how
to guide rightly we would, not complain
because God had, of the same earth, made
seeme to honor and some to dishenor. We
would not complain because Almighty God
has given good giffs to us. Let us therefore never nurmar at God's providence.
Let us thank him every day of our lives for
having given us the sweet hope to trust in
his merry and ask him to, give unto us the
desire to serve him unto the day of our
death."

"FILHBUSTER!" NOMINEES.

"FILIBUSTER" NOMINEES.

Probable Objection by the Madrid Government. "I have been looking into those Florida

nominations," said the senator, an interview with whom was printed in these col-

view with whom was printed in these col-umns a few days ago, "and I find that all of them are of the same character."
"How is that?"
"Well, what I told you about Mr. Bethel, ucminated to be district attorney in the Key West district, applies as well to the nemtree for the collectorship. His name is Harris—J. N., I believe. He is, like Bethel, an active sympathizer with the Cuban insurgents and fillbusters, who ren-devous in that section."
"What will be the outcome of this?"
"I don't know; I can't prefend to say,

"What will be the outcome of this?"
"I don't know; I can't pretend to say, But it strikes me that this persistent and almost consistent recognition by the administration of the avowed enemies of Spain may be objected to by the Madrid government. These men are all supposed to be good men, as the phrase goes; but they have been so directly connected with violations of the neutrality laws that their appointment now seems to be a straightforward demonstration of unfriendliness towards a fricially power. These little things often arouse unpleasant international friction. I'll talk to you more about this matter some other time. But, as I have said before, it is strange that men who have outraged the laws should naw be chosen to execute them."

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

How the Hundred and Fifty-Fourth

Anniversary Will Be Celebrated. George Washington, the first President of these United States, would have been 154 years of age had he lived until to-day. The event will be celebrated quietly in this negro minstral melodics; "Home, Sweet Clome,"

The Weather,

For Washington and vicinity -Light rain
this morning, followed by fair weather,
slightly colder, followed during Tueslay by

Mightly warmer weather.

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 41,07, 7 a.

m. — -1 11 a. m., 31,07, 3 p. m., 41,02, 7
p. m., 41,27, 11 p. m., 30,07, mean temperameen relative humidity, but of total precipitat

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

INVITATION TO AMERICAN NATIONS TO MEET AT WASHINGTON,

"To Preserve Peace, Promote Prosperity, and Present onited Resistance Against the Encroachments of European Monarchical Powers"-Interview with Senator Free.

from American nations to meet at Washing-ington this fall, and, as the first step, he will to-day introduce in the Senate a bill authorizing and directing the President to people of the United States, delegates from ach of the republics of Central and South America, including Mexico and San Do-mingo and the empire of Brazil, to assemble in the city of Washington on the 1st day of October, 1880, to consider and decide upon such questions as shall be to the mutual interest and common welfare of the American peoples; that each of the independent nations of this hemisphere shall be entitled o send as many delegates as each may for tions in the congress no delegation shalf have more than one vote." The bill also

constituted authoritor of the several independent governments of the American hemisphere, the President of the United states shall set forth that the said congress is called to consider.

First, Messoures that shall tend to preserve the prace and promote the prosperity of the American indions, and to preserve the prace and promote the prosperity of the American indions, and to preserve the integrity and present tender to preserve the integrity and present tender of the prace of the american indions of each against forcells dismemberment.

Second, Messures toward the formation of an American customs union, underwhigh the first and the antique of the American nations shall, so far as a practicable and profitable, be confined to American waters, and there shall be a free therefrance of the pecular, national and unanulactored predicts of cach.

Third, The establishment of direct, regular, and frequent lines of stomastip communication between the ports of American contineits.

Fourth, The establishment of a uniform assettion between the ports of american contineits.

Fourth, The establishment of no over the exportation and importation of merchandise: a uniform method of classification and valuation of such merchandise in the ports of each country, and a uniform system of weights and measures and uniform laws to protect the persons and property, the patent rights, and trademarks of clittens of either country in the others.

Such, The adoption of a common system of weights and measures and uniform laws to protect the persons and property, the patent rights, and trademarks of clittens of either country in the others.

Such, The adoption of a common system of weights and trademarks of clittens of either country in the others.

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Such, The adoption of a common system of weights and trademarks of clittens of clitters of clitters of the population of a common system of the limits of the population of a common system

See-Saw? "" "Ewect Violets?" medley of old merro ministral molodies: "Home, Sweet Home, Home, Sweet Ho now athair Dee of July nearly all of the products of Central and South Asperse. While a high duty is levich upon all of our products that go down there. I am upin star wo could get some valuable concessions by asking in the form of the said American commission proves this but beyond overything role is the establishment of direct regular teams to communication between New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, and other parts of this country and the hourshore. Upon that everything reles. We cannot expect to have any trade with commission expect to have any trade with commission that he is not a communication are almost entirely in the lounds of foreigners we may respect that these who control these lines will divert as much trade to their own markets as they can unit do.

Mr. Free said that he should press this bill upon the attention of the Senate, and believed it of greater importance to the agricultural, industrial, and increantibe interests of this, country than any that had been proposed for years.

Railway Progress in Mexico.

Railway Progress in Mexico.